

In the Claims

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling the operating speed of a continuous process manufacturing facility consisting of paper, steel and other metals, petroleum and energy, comprising the steps of:

determining a current operating speed of said continuous process manufacturing facility;

determining a desired operating speed, the desired operating speed dependent on at least one economic variable that varies depending on the operating speed;

comparing said current operating speed to said desired operating speed;

adjusting directly by control of the machine drive said current operating speed positive or negative, in response to said determination.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising; determining said at least one economic variable is at least one of: a cost of manufacturing, at least one manufacturing inflow, and at least one manufacturing outflow.

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising calculating the cost of manufacturing, the manufacturing inflow, and the manufacturing outflow at a plurality of potential operating speeds, and selecting the desired operating speed from the potential operating speeds.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising calculating a marginal cost of manufacturing, a marginal manufacturing inflow, and a marginal manufacturing outflow at a plurality of marginal potential operating speeds and selecting the desired operating speed from the marginal potential operating speeds and a prior desired operating speed.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the economic variable is cost of manufacturing, and the cost of manufacturing includes ascertaining the correlation between operating speed and the cost of manufacturing.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, further comprising determining said cost of manufacturing by ascertaining a correlation between operating speed and at least one of the following: the per-unit cost of manufacturing inflows and the usage of manufacturing inflows.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the correlation between manufacturing cost and operating speed is ascertained by establishing the correlation between manufacturing costs and operating speed of specific equipment or process in a continuous process manufacturing facility.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the correlation between manufacturing cost and the operating speed of a manufacturing machine includes the manufacturing inflows during one or more of breaks and production that produces finished product of unacceptable quality.

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the correlation between manufacturing cost and operating speed for a machine is determined by including usage of manufacturing inflows associated with breaks.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the correlation between manufacturing cost and operating speed is ascertained by establishing the correlation between manufacturing costs and operating speed of groups of at least one of equipment and processes in a continuous process manufacturing facility.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the purchase price of manufacturing inflows is assigned, from lowest to highest per-unit cost, to increasing levels of the continuous process manufacturing facility's production.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 3 further comprising, determining said manufacturing outflow by ascertaining a correlation between operating speed and sales of at least one of finished products and byproducts.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the correlation between the operating speed and sales is ascertained by assigning a plurality of manufacturing outflows to at least one specific portion of the manufacturing continuous process facility's production.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the manufacturing outflow is determined, from highest to lowest per-unit economic value, for increasing levels of the continuous process manufacturing facility's production.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of determining the effect of one or more business transactions on the economic efficiency of the production of products in a continuous process manufacturing facility consisting of paper, steel and other metals, petroleum and energy, wherein the economic efficiency is dependent on one or more economic variables that varies dependent on operating speed, comprised of:

obtaining the current economic efficiency of the facility;

inputting information on the business transactions that affects the economic variables;

computing the economic efficiency of the facility with the proposed transaction leaving the remaining variables constant; and

displaying the information to an end-user.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the operating speed of the continuous process manufacturing facility is dependent on at least one economic variable that varies depending on the operating speed.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the transactions include at least one of purchase of inflows, sales of outflows, capital additions, capital subtractions, changes to equipment.

20. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the business transactions are proposed business transactions.

21. (Currently Amended) A continuous process manufacturing facility operating speed controller comprised of:

means for determining a current operating speed of the continuous process manufacturing facility consisting of paper, steel and other metals, petroleum and energy;

means for determining a desired operating speed, the desired operating speed dependent on at least one economic variable that varies depending on the operating speed;

means for comparing the current operating speed to the desired operating speed; and

adjusting directly by control of the machine drive the current speed positive or negative, in response to the comparison.

22. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the means for determining a desired operating speed includes at least one of: a cost of manufacturing, at least one manufacturing inflow, and at least one manufacturing outflow.

23. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the means for determining a desired operating speed comprises calculating the cost of manufacturing, the manufacturing inflow, and the manufacturing outflow at a plurality of potential operating speeds and selecting the desired operating speed from the potential operating speeds.

24. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the means for determining a desired operating speed comprises calculating a marginal cost of manufacturing, a marginal manufacturing inflow, and a marginal manufacturing outflow at a plurality of marginal potential operating speeds and selecting the desired operating speed from the marginal potential operating speeds.

25. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the means for determining a desired operating speed comprises ascertaining the correlation between operating speed and the cost of manufacturing.

26. (Original) The apparatus of claim 25, including means for determining the variable cost of manufacturing by ascertaining a correlation between operating speed and at least one of the following: the per-unit cost of manufacturing inflows and the usage of manufacturing inflows.

27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 24, further including means for determining manufacturing outflows by ascertaining a correlation between operating speed and sales of at least one of finished products and byproducts.

28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the means for ascertaining includes means for correlating the manufacturing outflows by assigning different economic values of manufacturing outflow with specific portions of the manufacturing facility's production.

29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 28, further includes means for determining the at least one of manufacturing outflows from highest to lowest per-unit economic value, to increasing levels of the continuous process manufacturing facility's production.

30. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for determining the effect of one or more business transactions on the economic efficiency of the production of products in a continuous process manufacturing facility consisting of paper, steel and other metals, petroleum and energy, wherein the economic efficiency is dependent on one or more economic variables that varies dependent on operating speed, comprised of:

means for obtaining the current economic efficiency of the facility;

means for inputting information on the business transactions that affects the economic variables;

means for computing the economic efficiency of the facility with the proposed transaction leaving the remaining variables constant; and

means for displaying the information to an end-user.

31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the means for computing includes means for computing economic efficiency using a operating speed of the continuous process manufacturing facility dependent on at least one economic variable that varies depending on the operating speed.

32. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the means for inputting information includes means for inputting information on at least one of purchase of inflows, sales of outflows, capital additions, capital subtractions, changes to equipment.

33. (Currently Amended) An article of manufacture comprising:
a computer usable medium having computer readable program code embodied therein when executed by a computer determines a desired operating speed of a continuous process manufacturing facility consisting of paper, steel and other metals, petroleum and energy comprising:

computer readable program code means for receiving as an economic input at least one economic variable that varies depending on the operating speed;

computer readable program code means for determining the desired speed, the desired speed being dependent on the economic input; and

computer readable program code means for outputting the optimal speed; said optimal speed being inputted into said continuous process manufacturing facility in conjunction with a computer system.

34. (Previously Presented) The article of claim 33, further including:
computer readable program code means for determining a current operating speed of the continuous process manufacturing facility;

computer readable program code means for comparing the current operating speed to the desired operating speed; and

computer readable program code means for further adjusting the current speed in response to the comparison.

35. (Original) The article of claim 33, wherein the means for determining includes computer readable program code means for determining a desired operating speed from at least one of: cost of manufacturing, manufacturing inflows, and manufacturing outflows.

36. (Previously presented) The article of claim 35, wherein the means for determining a desired operating speed includes computer readable program code means for determining a desired operating speed by calculating the cost of

manufacturing, the manufacturing inflow, and the manufacturing outflow at a plurality of potential operating speeds and selecting the desired operating speed from the potential operating speeds.

37. (Previously presented) The article of claim 35, wherein the means for determining a desired operating speed includes computer readable program code means for determining a desired operating speed by calculating a marginal cost of manufacturing, a marginal manufacturing inflow, and a marginal manufacturing outflow at a plurality of marginal potential operating speeds and selecting the desired operating speed from the marginal potential operating speeds that contribute to achieving optimal operating speeds.

38. (Original) The article of claim 37, wherein the economic variable is cost of manufacturing, and further including computer readable program code means for ascertaining the correlation between operating speed and the cost of manufacturing.

39. (Original) The article of claim 38, further including computer readable program code means for ascertaining a correlation between operating speed and at least one of the following: the per-unit cost of manufacturing inflows and the usage of manufacturing inflows.

40. (Original) The article of claim 38, further including computer readable program code means for establishing the correlation between manufacturing costs and operating speed of specific equipment or process in a manufacturing facility.

41. (Original) The article of claim 38, further including computer readable program code means for correlating the manufacturing cost and the operating speed of a machine including the manufacturing inflows utilized during one or more of breaks and to periods in which finished product of unacceptable quality is produced, measured by including such manufacturing inflows utilized with other manufacturing inflows utilized in the machine operation.

42. (Original) The article of claim 38, further including computer readable program code means for correlating the manufacturing cost and operating speed for a machine by including usage of manufacturing inflows associated with breaks and finished goods of unacceptable quality.

43. (Previously Presented) The article of claim 38, further including computer readable program code means for correlating the manufacturing cost and operating speed by establishing the correlation between manufacturing costs and operating speed of groups of equipment or processes in a continuous process manufacturing facility.

44. (Previously Presented) The article of claim 42, further including computer readable program code means for assigning the purchase price of manufacturing inflows from lowest to highest per-unit cost, to increasing levels of the continuous process manufacturing facility's production.

45. (Original) The article of claim 37, further including computer readable program code means for ascertaining a correlation between operating speed and sales of at least one of finished products and byproducts.

46. (Previously Presented) The article of claim 38, further including computer readable program code means for assigning different economic values of manufacturing outflows to specific portions of the continuous process manufacturing facility's production.

47. (Cancelled)

48. (Previously Presented) The article of claim 43, further including computer readable program code means for assigning the manufacturing outflow from highest to lowest per-unit economic value, to increasing levels of the continuous process manufacturing facility's production.

49. (Currently Amended) An article of manufacture comprising:
a computer usable medium having computer readable program code embodied therein for determining the effect of one or more business transactions on the economic efficiency of the production of products in a continuous process manufacturing facility consisting of paper, steel and other metals, petroleum and energy, wherein the economic efficiency is dependent on one or more economic variables that varies dependent on operating speed, comprised of:

computer readable program code means for obtaining the current economic efficiency of the facility;

computer readable program code means for inputting information on the

business transactions that affects the economic variables;

computer readable program code means for computing the economic efficiency of the facility with the proposed transaction leaving the remaining variables constant;
and

computer readable program code means for displaying the information to an end-user.

50. (Previously Presented) The article of claim 49 further including computer readable program code means for determining the economic efficiency using at least one economic variable that varies depending on the operating speed.

51. (Previously Presented) The article of claim 49, wherein the means for inputting information includes computer readable program code means for inputting information on at least one of purchase of inflows, sales of outflows, capital additions, capital subtractions, changes to equipment.

52. (Cancelled)

53. (Cancelled)

54. (Cancelled)

55. (Cancelled)

56. (Cancelled)

57. (Cancelled)

58. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said at least one economic variable is determined in real time.

59. (Canceled)

60. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling the operating speed of a papermaking facility comprising the steps of:

determining the desired operating speed;

the desired operating speed dependent on at least one economic variable that varies depending on the operating speed;

determining a current operating speed;

said desired operating speed being different than said current operating speed;

adjusting directly by the control of a machine drive said operating speed positive or negative, based on said desired operating speed.

61. (Currently Amended) A papermaking facility operating speed controller comprising:

means for determining a current operating speed of said papermaking facility;
means for determining a desired operating speed; the desired operating speed dependent on at least one economic variable that varies depending on the operating speed; said desired operating speed being different than said current operating speed;
means for comparing the current operating speed to the desired operating speed and adjusting directly by the control of the machine drive, the current speed positive or negative, in response to the comparison.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60 wherein the at least one economic variable is at least one of:

a cost of manufacturing, at least one manufacturing inflow, and at least one manufacturing outflow.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 62 wherein the manufacturing inflow is selected from the group comprising: pulpwood, wood chips, secondary or post-consumer recyclable fiber, purchased virgin pulp, purchased secondary or post consumer pulp, water, pulping chemicals, bleaching chemicals, paper additive chemicals, electricity, fossil fuels of any type, purchased steam, paper machine felts, paper machine wires, labor costs, effluent treatment chemicals and paper finishing chemicals.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60 wherein the economic variable is cost of manufacturing, and the costs of manufacturing includes ascertaining the correlation between operating speed and the cost of manufacturing.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64 wherein the cost of manufacturing is determined by ascertaining a correlation between operating speed and at least one of the following: the per unit cost of manufacturing inflows and the usage of manufacturing inflows.

66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 65 wherein the correlation between manufacturing cost and operating speed is ascertained by establishing the correlation between manufacturing costs and operating speed of specific equipment or process in a paper manufacturing facility;

said equipment being selected from the group comprising: debarkers, chippers, digesters, grinders, pulp manufacturing refiners, screening equipment, washers, bleaching equipment, stock preparation refiners and chests, cleaners, paper machines, off-machine finishing equipment, roll wrapping and handling, and converting equipment and any combination thereof.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 62 wherein the manufacturing outflow include: paper, pulp or converted paper, steam, fertilizer filler, spent chemicals or electricity.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60 wherein said economic variable relates to availability of wood through recent purchases and all intervening steps throughout production from wood to pulp held in high density storage for a machine.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60 wherein said economic variable relates to procuring wood in the forest and selling of finished product.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 66 wherein said equipment is a digester and said desired operating speed is based on current efficiency of bleach plant.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 62 wherein the summation of said cost of manufacturing are compared to available options for potential product sales net of freight and other customer specific costs to compute possible contribution options; if said options are less than a minimum contribution that has been established, said operating speed is reduced.

72. (Cancel)

73. (Cancel)

74. (Cancel)

75. (Cancel)

- 76. (Cancel)
- 77. (Cancel)
- 78. (Cancel)
- 79. (Cancel)
- 80. (New) The method of Claim 1 wherein said operating speed is based on current marginal cost.
- 81. (New) The method of Claim 1 wherein said operating speed is based on manufacturing inflows.
- 82. (New) The method Claim 1 wherein said operating speed is based on finishing, inventorying and selling processes.
- 83. (New) The method Claim 1 wherein said operating speed is based on purchase of raw materials and sales of finished goods.
- 84. (New) The method Claim 1 wherein said operating speed is based on price components of input materials, processing or manufacturing, and value of outputs.
- 85. (New) The method Claim 1 wherein said control of said machine drive is by electronic connection to said equipment.
- 86. (New) The method Claim 1 wherein said operating speed is defined as output measured in tons per day or feet per second.